

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>
Subject: 1C and C1B on a TV-7 tester?
Message-ID: <9508251123.AA05478@kali>

Anyone got the settings for testing a 1C rectifier and a=20
C1B thyatron on a TV-7 tube tester?

--Andy
wallace@mc.com

P.S. What is the date of the test settings book that AES sells?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: KB9VU@aol.com
Subject: BA's Wanted
Message-ID: <950825020231_82923158@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Looking for the following items:

HP 606A or B signal generator

Hallicrafters SX-117, HT-37, HT-41, SX-110/112

Working units only with manuals or copies.

Thanks!!

Mike, KB9VU

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Subject: Bell&Howell Scope manual needed
Message-ID: <n1402840129.79272@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

A friend has acquired a scope from one of those mail order electronics courses,
and it is not working due to assembly problems of the person who took the course. (This is an estate item.)

The manual was not with the scope. The model no. is Bell and Howell M-10=D-4540,
and at least a copy or original schematic would help. If anyone knows if= this
is about the same as a particular Heath model that too would be a help. = Will

pay copying and postage costs, etc. usual terms.

As the friend does not have email, I said I would ask the group here for help.

Thanks in advance for any light anyone may be able to shed on this scope.

73, Stuart K5KVH

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: jproc@worldlinx.com
Subject: Re: Bounced Mail- Need Help=20
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.950824215739.jproc@jproc>

>Tell me the specifics of your problem. 3Comm is just down the street=20
>here, and I can give them a ring-a-ding-ding.
>

Paul,

My immediate problem was not being able to contact the postmaster at 3com=
to=20
report a rather nasty problem being caused by bounced mail from that site=
. I=20
was sending my complaint to 'postmaster@3mail.3com.co' and that too, boun=
ced.=20
In one of the bounced messages, there was an RFC822 file attachment whic=
h=20
mentions shows Joe Reva (a former BA now?) as the addressee. Sending my=20
complaint to 'postmaster@3com.com' seemed to have worked. Now I'm awaitin=
g a=20
response. Many thanks to those who pointed me in the right direction. =20

Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@worldlinx.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida, Toronto Ontario=20

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: pmills@cyberhouse.com (pmills)
Subject: collins 7 foot 1300 lbs xmtr

Message-ID: <199508250125.UAA05805@ns.cyberhouse.com>

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Please forgive this unnecessary e-mail but I deleted a letter that I intended to keep.....I've only been on the 'net' two weeks and boatanchors is the best thing that has happened to me....it is worth the cost of the connection alone!!

Would the kind person in Pennsylvania (I think?) that had the old Collins xmtr that was 7 foot tall and weighed 1300 pounds please respond if he still has it. I've been laid off from my job so am available for travel. My wife is considering divorce. I think that if I drive from Houston to wherever to buy this xmtr it just might push her over the edge. =20

I do have 2 questions....is some dimension less than 36 inches? = As in, will it clear the doorway? Also, is the diagonal dimension from bottom to top such that if brought in horizontally it could be placed upright with = said diagonal dimension clearing an 8 foot ceiling?

Finally, thanks for all the comments on everything from everybody = I thought I was a tube expert until I got on this list....there is still = a heck of a lot for us old guys to learn.

thanks,
Phil, AB5TH, pmills@cyberhouse.com
=20
Phil Mills
pmills@cyberhouse.com
713-482-2763

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@hereford.ampr.org>
Subject: Re: collins 7 foot 1300 lbs xmtr
Message-ID: <199508251943.0AA04027@uro.theporch.com>

At 11:34 AM 8/25/95 -0500, pmills wrote:

>Ladies and Gentlemen,

>

SNIP!

> I do have 2 questions....is some dimension less than 36 inches? =

As in,

>will it clear the doorway? Also, is the diagonal dimension from bottom =
to

>top such that if brought in horizontally it could be placed upright with=
said

>diagonal dimension clearing an 8 foot ceiling?

>

Gee, if I had a lovely old BC transmitter, I certainly would't want to
hide it away INSIDE the house!

73 de Jack

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995

From: "Jack Giehl" <JACKG@s1.xetron.com>

Subject: Collins Journal

Message-ID: <5A1A09410A@s1.xetron.com>

W3BJZ wrote:

> Someone asked me to list their Collins 62S-1 or 651-S1 in the Collins

> Journal.

> Lost your post. Can you post again to my attention and I'll gladly >=20

> place your ad in the September issue. Thanks. Dave, W3BJZ

Dave, the Boat Anchor list is not the place for commercial business.

Please keep references to the Collins Journal OFF of the

Boat Anchor list. We don't want commercial interests here.

Jack

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995

From: HAMRLUND@aol.com

Subject: Re: Collins Journal / no commercial bus. here

Message-ID: <950825133756_83232381@mail02.mail.aol.com>

why?

robert

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: michael.moore@24stex.com
Subject: FAA uses BA
Message-ID: <9508251229.0HK0Q00@24stex.com>

An interesting editorial in the Sacramento Bee on 8/24 talks about failure of the air traffic control system in and around No. Calif. that was caused by a equipment failure in Fremont, CA. Several near collisions occured. They go on to state that the FAA is using equipment and computers from the 50's and 60's and some of the vacuum tubes in the stuff is only made in Poland. Hmmm.

Mike, K6SQJ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Subject: FS: JOHNSONS MATCHBOX TUNER
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.91.950824221459.26283A-100000@iglou>

275 Watt version. Has the internal meter but no coupler and the meter is=20 disconnected inside. Two holes in upper right of front panel which are=20 plugged with chrome plugs formerly used for controls for the SWR meter.=20 These could be easily restored. Lettering , knobs etc are in good=20 condition. Cabinet has scratches on top.=20

Inside, the capacitors and coils are like new. No sign of abuse or=20 abnormal wear. I have tested it on all bands and it works perfectly.

This is not collector quality by any means but will make someone a high=20 quality tuner for your favorite BA. Recent test by QST showed this to be=20 one of the most efficient tuners made.

\$100.=20

Steve=20
n4lq@iglou.com =20
 =20
 =20

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995

From: zoom@willow.sps.mot.com (Chris Terwilliger)
Subject: FS: SW-54,NC-60,S-41G
Message-ID: <9508251709.AA14494@willow.sps.mot.com>

For sale, shipping not included:

National SW-54 receiver. circa 1951-58, 4 bands, .54 - 30 Mhz, 5 tubes, =
AC/DC,
internal speaker. Complete, original, works, good condition. Some scratches
and scuffs on top, sides and front. Small chip in main tuning dial. No =
mods.
\$75

National NC-60 Special receiver. circa 1958-61, 4 bands, .54 - 31 Mhz,
5 tubes, AC/DC, internal speaker, successor to SW-54. Complete, original=
,
works, good condition. A few scratches and scuffs on top, sides and front.
1/4 inch crack at headphone jack. No mods. Knobs original and correct.
Fairly clean, but someone splattered a little white paint on the top, should
clean up OK. \$75

Hallicrafters S-41G Skyrider Jr. circa 1946-47. 3 bands .55 - 30 Mhz.
6 tubes, AC/DC, internal speaker. Complete and original except cardboard=
back
cover missing. Knobs and dials good. Scratches and scuffs on top, sides=
and
front. A little dirty inside and out. Works, good condition. No mods. =
\$75

Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD
zoom@willow.sps.mot.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: thaake@bsm2ee1.attmail.com (thaake)
Subject: RE: GASSY
Message-ID: <PMX-TERM-2.02-bsm2ee1-thaake-17>

RE: GASSY TUBES without Getters

A friend of mine with several BC610 models tells me that the Eimac 100TH =
and=20
250TH tubes can be helped along with building a test jig that will allow =

S

> >and for that matter 203's and 805's and 810's and 845's just will NOT
> >function properly in audio amplifier use because they become too gassy
> >under load!=20
> =3D=
=3D=
=3D=
> Seriously, I wonder if there is any way to run a gassy 211 for a while =
such=20
> that one could actually draw down the gas? I can lay my hands on gassy=
=20
> 211/VT-4Cs for a reasonable price. In theory the tungsten filament mig=
ht act=20
> as a getter ion pump; has anyone tried this with any success?
> 73, John Martin
> jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
>=20

I would say grap one and try the following to see if it will rejuvenate
itself sufficiently to work in your application.

Actually, one can do a fair job by using the standard filament rejuvenati=
on
techniques. For the 211 it is:

1. Heat WITHOUT plate voltage or current applied at 11.5 volts ac or dc
for 30 minutes.

Ac is the preferred method, supposedly working better
than DC

For most thoriated tungsten filament tubes it is:

1. Heat WITHOUT plate voltage or current applied at 15% above normal
for 30 minutes.

Reference: Duncan, Rudolph L. and Charles E. Drew. 1931. Radio
Telegraphy and Telephony. New York, John Wiley & Sons,
Inc., page 232.

Note: sometimes flashing is useful to restoke the filament first off
but not required nor even recommended unless last resort time.

Loomis indicates that the voltages for flashing for 30 seconds and burnin=
g
for 10 minutes are as follows:

1. For dry cell tubes like 199's --- flash at 12 volts and burn at 8 vo=

2. For normal tubes like 201a's --- flash at 16 volts and burn at 10 volts.

Reference: Loomis, Mary Texana. 1925. Radio Theory and Operating. Washington, DC, Loomis Publishing Co., page 539.

Ghirardi and Sterling have procedures in their books, as should Drake's Radio Encyclopaedia.

What I have heard is that the flashing causes gasses to be driven off of the filament and residual gases in the tube atmosphere (or lack of it) are then reacted with any remaining getter at the elevated burning temp. How well this works, I don't know, but in my hands it has saved most of the 211's that I have run across, at least well enough to work in the standard 1929 style Hartley oscillator rigs that I play with.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: Jack Taylor <n7oo@hereford.ampr.org>
Subject: Re: Gassy 211s
Message-ID: <199508251939.0AA03628@uro.theporch.com>

>73, John Martin

> jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu

Watched a science show on The Learning Channel the other night. They were demonstrating "milk bottle light bulbs" A tungsten filament was stuck into a milk bottle through what appeared to be an ordinary cork, a vacuum pump exhausted the air and power applied to the filament. Later in the program they explained how the introduction of Halogen to the vacuum improved light output and efficiency by causing "burned off" tungsten particles to be returned to the filament.

After-thoughts about this program included the feasibility of (a) producing "Halogenized tubes" which would take less energy to produce 'normal' emissions, and (b) converting domestic lightbulb plants to include tube production (I think lightbulbs are still made in the U.S., aren't they?).

73 de Jack

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: Scott_Johnson-AZAX60@email.sps.mot.com
Subject: RE>Gassy 211s
Message-ID: <"Macintosh */PRMD=3DMOT/ADMD=3DMOT/C=3DUS/"@MHS>

RE>Gassy 211s

8/25/95

5

It could act as a sublimation pump, but not an Ion pump, as there is no magnetic field to direct the ions. Ti sublimation pumps are used in the ultra high vacuum industry, usually in conjunction with vac ion pumps, the Titanium being sacrificial, of course. Tungsten would have to be operated at a higher temperature, and the filament would likely open. Stay tuned though, I'm experimenting with re-evacuating firebottles in my shop at home. I may offer service if it works!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: michael.moore@24stex.com
Subject: HALLICRAFTERS S3
Message-ID: <9508251229.0HJZF00@24stex.com>

AS>On Thu, 24 Aug 1995 Emile_Imberman@3mail.3Com.COM wrote:

AS>> Recently at a Ham Swapmeet, purchased a Hallicrafters S38D and =
a secon
AS>> radio that looks exactly like an S38, except it has no Model Number =
on it.

Maybe an S-38E. It looks like the D but has a dark dial with light
letters. Also has four knobs in row along the bottom.

AS>This reminds me of something -- I think it's not the same thing, but I
AS>seem to remember one of the mail order houses, maybe Lafayette, at one
AS>time sold what looked like an exact clone of one of the S-38 line, may=
be
AS>a C or D. In the pictures it looked almost the same, but it seems to m=
e
AS>there were some small differences. It made me wonder if some Far Easte=
rn
AS>company had bought up the end of the production run, or was just makin=
g
AS>a knock-off.

AS>I don't believe I ever saw one of these units for real, just the ads.

AS>Does anyone else remember this?

That was the HE-10. Looked similar to the S-38 thru S-38B. Had more tub=
es
so was probably a better performer. Made in Japan.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: Emile_Imberman@3mail.3Com.COM
Subject: Hallicrafters S38??
Message-ID: <9508250017.AA8309@hqsmtp.ops.3com.com>

Hi,

Recently at a Ham Swapmeet, purchased a Hallicrafters S38D and a second=20
radio that looks exactly like an S38, except it has no Model Number on it=
. This=20
receiver is the same size as the S38D but is a dark gray in color with a =
chrome=20
front bezel around the front where the band data is. The band screen is a=
dark=20
color with yellow print, showing all the frequencies.=20

I was told by the seller that it was called an S38G, but was never la=
beled=20
as such by Hallicrafters. Also, there is no CW/PHONE switch on the front,=
just=20
the usual S38 knob configuration. Just a phone only receiver which looks=20
exactly like the S38's and same tube configuration, etc.

Any info on this radio would be appreciated. Thanks in=20
advance.....Emile

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: Re: Hallicrafters S38??
Message-ID: <950824204642_82683921@mail02.mail.aol.com>

it sounds like one of the 5Rxx series, had a 5R10 same outward appearance=
,
but, green cab. & dark window background..
if we can determine what in fact it is, i may have a Sam's on it..
robert

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: Albert S Woodhull <aswNS@hamp.hampshire.edu>
Subject: Re: Hallicrafters S38??
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9508251306.A4558-01000000@hamp>

On Thu, 24 Aug 1995 Emile_Imberman@3mail.3Com.COM wrote:

> Recently at a Ham Swapmeet, purchased a Hallicrafters S38D and a s=
econd=20
> radio that looks exactly like an S38, except it has no Model Number on =
it.=20

This reminds me of something -- I think it's not the same thing, but I=20
seem to remember one of the mail order houses, maybe Lafayette, at one=20
time sold what looked like an exact clone of one of the S-38 line, maybe
a C or D. In the pictures it looked almost the same, but it seems to me=20

there were some small differences. It made me wonder if some Far Eastern=20
company had bought up the end of the production run, or was just making=20
a knock-off.=20

I don't believe I ever saw one of these units for real, just the ads.

Does anyone else remember this?

73, Al N1AW

Albert S. Woodhull, Hampshire College, Amherst, MA
awoodhull@hamp.hampshire.edu
woodhull@shaysnet.com
413-549-2962

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: Re: Hallicrafters S38??
Message-ID: <950825135425_83244379@mail02.mail.aol.com>

yep, it was the KT-200 from Laughatit. sold kit for 64.50 & the HE -10 7=
9.95

wired.

only this had a trap door on top. & s-meter just to the left of main tun
window @ top.

used 8 tubes & rect. tube. 80 - 10 & 455kc - 31 mc

taken from january 1963 cq.

robert

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: Hamfests: Decisions, decisions
Message-ID: <950825012445_82902447@mail02.mail.aol.com>

This week , sunday, Aug. 27th to be specific...here in Mich. there are 2
hamfests' on the same day.

one is at the fairgrounds in Fowlerville...

the other is at the Shiawassee county fairgrounds...

Both will have table & trunks sales

Fowlerville: admiss. \$4.00 adv. or at the gate

table sales \$8.00 per

covered trunksales: \$5.00 per

Shiawassee: admiss. \$4.00 adv. or at the gate

table sales \$ 10.00 adv & \$15.00 at the door,(if it ain't sold by that day, why would you charge more...when full up is what you want?? never understood that kind of reasoning at these things...)
trunk sales: \$7.00 per (come on..then groups set back & say "why aren't we doing that well? Not all fests can be a Dayton, or Gaithersburg....I mean when you pay BIG fest prices at a small fest & watch the group..say "wheew sales are down this year" WONDER WHY? ...DAAA....="

Don't get me wrong..it's not just here it's everywhere you go just about anymore...
i do shows from time to time..& the ones that cost me the most made the least..(for me)...an example..Dayton, I was there from wed nite til sat nite...and I've made more in 6 hrs. at a 1 day small "nothing show"I like the small shows, you don't have to kill yourself to see everything..= .ya,
you may not see much sometimes, at least you got close enough to look...unlike dayton & the Bigger shows, yep they have alot, but you can't see it all...so you still end up seeing about what you'd see at the little show...

Another thing..if your having a ham fest..what the HECK is all the computer stuff doing there? And don't tell me they're a part of the hobby..they maybe...but you don't see ham gear at the computer shows...& never will.

I have 3 basic rules i'd like to put in each show:

1. HAM RELATED ONLY ..NO COMPUTERS ! PERIOD.
2. NO "JUNK" I.E., TOOLS (hand and power), FISHING EQUIP, HOUSEHOLD ECT.
(YOU'VE ALL SEEN IT..) if you bring it in, YOUR out. I did a show once= and was inbetween two people..the 1 on the right had pots pans, utensels ect.= the 1 on the left, had everything from sponges to an outboard motor, no radio related anything..
3. LISTEN TO YOUR VENDORS, AND PATRONS FOR SUGGESTIONS, AFTER ALL, THEY ATTEND THE SHOWS AND IN FACT * ARE * THE SHOWS...The groups only put them= on.
(or attempt too)..=20

I tried too tell the group here, about what i'd heard from vendors & patrons,
as far what=20
THEY feel a show should be...BUT NN00..not THIS bunch..They KNOW
EV EVERYTHING....and after hearing some of the people,
on air & off (& other shows)
I don't know...they couldn't even fill the tables. 40,000 sq.ft. of table
space & filled about one third...100,000 sq.ft. of blacktop trunksale space
and they had about 25 spaces filled, if that.=20

Well enough for now, (it's 1:20am est)

see ya Sunday...don't know where...but..I'll seeya.. : -))
robert

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: KE8NEfix@aol.com
Subject: Heath Mobile Supply-Attn M. Kastigar
Message-ID: <950824181009_82558177@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Hey Matt,

I cant post mail to you.. I have your supply. Call me at 1-616-677-3706=
. Thanx

73

KIM HERRON

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: jcreid@CCGATE.HAC.COM
Subject: Heathkit CR-1
Message-ID: <9507248092.AA809284858@CCGATE.HAC.COM>

Hi Gang,

I just received my Philmore headset from Don Merz(Thanks Don!), dug out=
my old=20
Heathkit CR-1 and proceeded to enjoy AM radio at its most austere level. =
My son=20
(almost 3) thought it was pretty neat and didn't want to take the headphones=20
off. Guess I got him hooked for good. I originally talked my mom into b=

uying=20
the crystal set at a garage sale for a \$1 around 1967. When I got it all=
hooked=20
up, I couldn't believe I was hearing radio stations with no batteries. I=
guess=20
a lot of things are amazing when you're 7 years old. Although the set wo=
rks=20
fine(what can go wrong with it?), I'd love to find the original or a copy=
of the=20
assembly/operating manual if anyone has one. Postage and photo costs che=
erfully=20
reimbursed. TIA.

-Jim N6SVS
jcreid@ccgate.hac.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: Rolf.Jansson@stax.slu.se (Rolf Jansson)
Subject: new e-mail, new "job"
Message-ID: <9508250814.AA23939@nana.slu.se>

Hi all...I am happy to report that I am going to change e-mail
address,because of my new "work"
but the new e-address isn't avaiable yet, I am coming back next week,
Regards Rolf
:-)

Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet/
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences
Systemman Rolf Jansson Tel: +46 90 166785,010 2255642
Skogsh=F6gskolan Fax: +46 90 137929
S-901 83 Ume=E5 Sweden=20
Datorpost/E-mail:Rolf.Jansson@stax.slu.se =20

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: Sheldon Wheaton <swheaton@tyrell.net>
Subject: RE: New Threat to Boatanchors
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950824184347.28218F-1000000@tyrell.net>

I've had more than one "audiophool" tell me that the metal 6L6 just won't=
=20
work for audio amps. Seems they work fine at RF and DC, but they just=20

sit down and refuse to amplify when it comes to audio.

I have made every effort to reinforce their beliefs in this matter.

73,
Sheldon KC0CW

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: New Threat to Boatanchors NOPE
Message-ID: <199508251513.LAA12465@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>

> I've had more than one "audiophool" tell me that the metal 6L6 just won=
't=20
> work for audio amps. Seems they work fine at RF and DC, but they just=20
> sit down and refuse to amplify when it comes to audio.
>=20
> I have made every effort to reinforce their beliefs in this matter.
>=20
> 73,
> Sheldon KC0CW

Well said!

Also, all the uninformed audiophiles surely must be properly informed that tubes without getters in great quantity, such as VT-4C's and 211's and for that matter 203's and 805's and 810's and 845's just will NOT function properly in audio amplifier use because they become too gassy under load! Hence, such tube types only work in Class C, service, total= y unsuited to Class A audio work. Unless they want to blow up their precio= us audio amps, they should definitely stay away from the use of such tubes. I have heard someone mention that 807's and 6146's also suffered from this calamity that could destroy audio output transformers. They should definitely stick with proven audio tubes like the Sovtek 6L6's.

Bob
p.s. Tongue in cheek, highly on this one, but that word MUST get out.
.....(:+}}.....

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: Scott Townley <n timeret.com>
Subject: Re: Old antennas question
Message-ID: <199508242116.0AA21559@mailhost.primeret.com>

At 11:08 24.08.1995 -0500, Jim Haynes wrote:

>In some old books they tell you to build an antenna with multiple wires
>held apart by spreaders, then joined at one end to the downlead. We
>don't make antennas that way anymore. Was the multiple-wire top
>intended to
> act as a capacitance-loading hat at low frequencies?
>

Yes.

> increase the bandwidth of the antenna?

And yes again. =20

>
> just somebody's guess that if one wire is good more wires are
> better?

Maybe initially, but they were right.

>
> some other reason I haven't thought of?
>
>

Those old T's and L's work well if you have the real estate to hang the horizontal element up. They were all simply intended as top-loaded verticals, with the following tradeoffs:

- 1) the T used one more tower, but the radiation pattern was more symmetrical in azimuth.
- 2) the L saved you one tower, but the pattern favored the direction that the top-load ran in.

Scott Townley
nx7u@primenet.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: Bill VanAlstyne <bill@cruz.com>
Subject: Re: Old antennas question
Message-ID: <199508242240.AA09308@cruz.com>

At 04:18 PM 8/24/95 -0500, Scott Townley wrote:

>Those old T's and L's work well if you have the real estate to hang the
>horizontal element up. They were all simply intended as top-loaded
>verticals, with the following tradeoffs:
>1) the T used one more tower, but the radiation pattern was more symmetr=
ical
>in azimuth.
>2) the L saved you one tower, but the pattern favored the direction that=
the
>top-load ran in.

According to a number of historical sources, the inverted-L directional
antenna was invented (or more correctly discovered) by Guglielmo Marconi =
in
1905 at Poldhu, Cornwall. The following excerpt briefly describes the eve=
nts:

"Working at Poldhu, [Marconi] noticed that an aerial wire lying on the
ground received more strongly when its free end pointed away from the
transmitter. This chance observation led him to develop an inverted-L
configuration (with the horizontal arm much longer than the vertical) whi=
ch
was markedly directional. A cable was sent to Glace Bay [Nova Scotia],
instructing that three quarters of the umbrella should be lowered, leavin=
g
in position the quarter furthest from England. As expected, the signal at
Poldhu became much stronger. This characteristically empirical invention,
patented in July 1905, was not merely directional, but also radiated (or
received) very long wavelengths more efficiently than previous aerials, a=
nd
became the [Marconi] Company's standard form of aerial for long-range wor=
k..."

- from <<Guglielmo Marconi: 1874-1937>>, by Keith Geddes, London, 1974

Thought some of you might find this interesting. Like so many of the earl=
y
developments in radio, this one started out as an accidental observation,
with engineers figuring out years later *why* it worked the way it did...=
:)

Bill VanAlstyne
N6FN
bill@cruz.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@eastman.com>

Subject: Re: Old antennas question

Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.950824183741.17778A-1000000@dua150.kpt.emn.com>

The correct answer, of course, is "All of the Above". Several people have mentioned the larger capacitance and wider bandwidth produced by a cage antenna. There is one other use that no one has mentioned yet. This is the multiconductor folded dipole where only one wire is broken in the center and fed with a balanced transmission line. Most of us are aware of the conventional 2-wire folded dipole which has an input impedance of 4 times a conventional dipole. A 3-wire folded dipole has a theoretical 9 to 1 impedance step-up ratio. A folded dipole where the two elements are a different diameter has an input impedance dependent on the diameter ratio - a fact often used in VHF Yagi-Uda beam antennas to get better impedance matching.=20

A 3-wire folded dipole with the center element fed would be an ideal match for the 600 ohm open-wire feeders popular with early experimenters. Remember that coaxial cable was almost never used until after WWII when surplus cable became available inexpensively.=20

73, Barry WA4VZQ ornitz@eastman.com=20

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995

From: Joe Spencer <jspencer@metronet.com>

Subject: Re: Old antennas question

Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.90.950825074621.17480A-1000000@fohnix.metronet.com>

Jim,

I use one all the time. A four-band up about 25 ft at the center and about 6ft at the ends. Seems to work pretty good I have worked 40 states and 10+ countries & a few IOTAs (Ascencion and Great Britain being the furthest) Max power 100w. Just added a 30M wire with out spreaders(still working on it).

The antenna is attached to a homemade push-up and is intended to be very portable(and it is). Can be set up in minutes almost anywhere. I have had it up about 7 mos...no problems yet! =20

73, Joe KK5NA

Joe Spencer KK5NA . .
jspencer@metronet.com

QRP ARCI-8781 NORCAL-1179 NORTEX-112 G-QRP 8959
Arlington, TX=20

On Thu, 24 Aug 1995, Jim Haynes wrote:

> In some old books they tell you to build an antenna with multiple wires
> held apart by spreaders, then joined at one end to the downlead. We
> don't make antennas that way anymore. Was the multiple-wire top
> intended to
> act as a capacitance-loading hat at low frequencies?

Yes maybe a bit

>=20

> increase the bandwidth of the antenna?

Yes

>=20

> some other reason I haven't thought of?

Counterpoise?

>=20

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: zoom@willow.sps.mot.com (Chris Terwilliger)
Subject: old microphones
Message-ID: <9508251544.AA14423@willow.sps.mot.com>

I am looking for info on a mic that I have. Its a large ribbon type mic
on a desk stand. Its generally a long rectangular shape with a perforate=
d
metal wind screen on top that angles in at the top. The color is a dark
bronze and it has the number "112" stamped on the back. no other marking=
s.
any ideas????

Chris, AA7WD
zoom@willow.sps.mot.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: Jim Durham <durham@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>
Subject: Re: old microphones
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.3.91.950825164152.3488A-100000@w2xo.pgh.pa.us>

On Fri, 25 Aug 1995, Chris Terwilliger wrote:

> I am looking for info on a mic that I have. Its a large ribbon type mi=

c
> on a desk stand. Its generally a long rectangular shape with a perforated
> metal wind screen on top that angles in at the top. The color is a dark
> bronze and it has the number "112" stamped on the back. no other markings.
> any ideas????
>=20
> Chris, AA7WD
> zoom@willow.sps.mot.com
>=20
Sounds like an RCA 44BX, except you didn't mention if the windscreen goes out, then back in, sort of like in a diamond shape?

Is the cable red in color and large? Is the mounting oversize, ie; larger than the "standard" mike stand thread? (There may be an reducer screwed in to the oversize fitting).

If it's a little smaller, it could also be an RCA "JV" Junior Velocity mike.

If the windscreen is rounded on the top, and the bottom is circular, it could be an RCA 77D or DX.

More Info!!!!

-Jim Durham
=20

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: Duncan Cadd <dcadd@luc.ac.be>
Subject: Old tube bases etc
Message-ID: <9508250748.AA14962@alpha.luc.ac.be>

Greetings, Anchorites, from a COOL and DAMP Diepenbeek in N.E. Belgium !

After two months of 30s C and no rain, at last ! Coolth !!

TOM ADAMS wrote: (some snipping)
> BTW, among my other oddball tubes, I've got an early Western Electric=

c
> telephone repeater tube; typical thermosetting plastic base, short pins=
, no
> type number markings. It's kinda different from other tubes in that the=
env-
> elope is large and round (nipple on top), rather than tapered like a 20=
1; exc-
> ept for the base, it looks a LOT like a DeForest Audion.
>=20
>=20
>
Tom, K9TA
>=20

Hmm, don't know about telephone repeater tubes, but I have (or rather my =
OB
has) a Western Electric 4101DL, also looks a bit like the above descripti=
on,
has a brass-sheathed thermoset base, four short pins plus bayonet prong a=
t
the side, wide-spaced grid wires either side of a fairly thick tape filam=
ent
I recall in inverted V configuration, and a vertical plate either side of=
the
assembly. He was given this by his boss in his first job on leaving schoo=
ol at
the age of 16 (my Father was born 1916) and was told that it was for a WW=
1
transmitter. It has certainly been used, as the glass bulb is blackened =
by
the electron beams where not shielded by the plates ! He and I got our h=
eads
together in 76 and used it as an audio amp in a simple radio receiver for=
the
school open day in the physics labs. I recall the filament ran on 12V at=
a
near-white heat. The brass base bears some patent numbers and dates as I
recall, but not having it by me, can't say more. I do have a sneaking fe=
eling
that one of the dates is post-WW1, suggesting that it may have been a 'ne=
w'
replacement for a WW1 tx tube, i.e. a tube suited for a WW1 tx, rather th=
an a
tube taken out of a tx used in WW1, if you see what I mean. The bulb is,=
from
memory, round and about three inches diameter, with a top pip, no getter.=
Any
ideas about the base nomenclature on this one ?=20

73,

Duncan ON9CHU / GOUTY G-QRP 8117

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995

From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu

Subject: Old Tube Identification

Message-ID: <SA39+HUTDka@hrlban1.alhra.af.mil>

Tom K9TA wrote:

Does anyone know of any OTHER tube type it could be BESIDES a 201?

Sorry about the bandwidth here, but this is not an easy question to answer.

The earlier short pin types were the UV series (i.e. UV200, UV-201, etc.), and the subsequent long pin types were the UX series. RCA tubes used 'U' for the first letter and '2' for the first digit, while Cunningham had 'C' for the first letter and '3' for the first digit (i.e. CX-301). You may have either a 200 or 201 (or 300 or 301), if the glass is clear or slightly amber colored (but still transparent). These used straight tungsten filaments, non-thoriated. When the thoriated tungsten filament (more efficient, using about 1/4 the power) was introduced, the vacuum had to be made 'harder' (lower) because the filament was not tolerant of ion bombardment like a pure tungsten filament, and a magnesium (or in some cases a phosphorus mix) getter was introduced to clean up remaining gasses after pumping and induction heating of the element structures. Tubes with thoriated tungsten filaments and silvery (magnesium) or rainbow-colored (phosphorus) getter coating inside the glass were designated with the suffix 'A' (i.e. UV201A, CX301A, etc.). There was a brief period when short-pin tipped UV- 01A types were made, but soon the exhaust tip seal was concealed within the base, then shortly after that long pins came along. The UV200 and UV200A were meant for detector use, having a small amount of inert gas left in the envelope, and

one could bias the tube to work across the knee of the very non-linear characteristic curve to gain sensitivity. I have seen these detector tubes both with and without getter inside the glass, so presence or absence of getter doesn't necessarily prove anything... different manufacturers seemed to have different approaches. The early brass base tubes often had the type stamped on the side of the brass shell using ink, and under a very bright light you may be able to read the printing. Some GE tubes had the type etched in small characters in the glass down on one side... this particularly seems true for the WW-1 military types they made; look closely. Early GE tubes had a subtly different anode structure from those made by Westinghouse; both made tubes for RCA's "Radiotron" line until RCA got its own manufacturing line under way. Early Cunningham tubes were made independently, then later for Cunningham by RCA; sometimes one can tell by the element structure whether such a tube was made before or after the RCA/Cunningham agreement.

As for the Western Electric telephone repeater, there is no easy way to ID it without looking at it and referring to reference books. A common repeater type was the 205D, and another was the 215D... or you may have a VT-2, or you may have a ????. Western Electric labeled their tubes in various ways depending on when they were made... some had a thin paper ring around the neck where the glass and base met, others had the type stamped into the metal shell, others had the type etched into the glass. The type may be identifiable by the style of the elements inside, if all labels are gone. Early anodes were flat metal, while many later ones were corrugated. Some early 'tennis ball' WE tubes had glass arbors inside to support the element structure, and some of these are quite rare now because the glass arbor 'leg' broke easily and allowed elements to touch, causing then-users to discard "that no-good old tube."

There were so many different "UV/UX" types being made in those days, by=20
so many different manufacturers (perhaps several hundred, most of them=20
fly-by-night operations), that identification can be difficult. The best=
reference=20

book I can recommend is Gerald Tyne's "Saga of the Vacuum Tube," =20
available from Antique Electronics Supply in Tempe, AZ. It covers the ea=
rly=20

history, up through the UV/UX series along with many others, including ea=
rly=20

WE types. There weren't many manufacturers besides WE that made=20
"tennis ball" types, and AES also has another book devoted to Western=20
Electric tubes if that's what you're interested in.... both excellent ref=
erences,=20

and the WE book has photos along with brief characteristics for all the=20
various WE types.

73, John Martin

jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995

From: "S. Miller" <smiller@motown.ge.com>

Subject: postpone

Message-ID: <199508251847.0AA00687@bear.MOTOWN.GE.COM>

postpone Steve Miller

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995

From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>

Subject: R-392 meter wanted

Message-ID: <9508251406.AA05713@kali>

Hi, All!

I now have an R-392. It seems to work pretty well except the=20
calibrator is dead. It also has a replacement meter. I know about
the guy who advertises for new meters in Electric Radio, but I=20
was wondering if someone on the BA list could sell me a meter,
or better yet, a new scale to put in this (non-radioactive) one.

--Andy

wallace@mc.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995

From: Scott_Johnson-AZAX60@email.sps.mot.com

Subject: RE>Re- Gassy 211s

Message-ID: <"Macintosh */PRMD=3DMOT/ADMD=3DMOT/C=3DUS/"@MHS>

RE>Re: Gassy 211s

8/25/95

5

The process of making light bulbs is much less critical, as the envelopes are backfilled with an inert gas, so the lengthy high temperature exhaust process is not needed. In order to work properly, a vacuum tube needs a vacuum in the range of 2×10^{-7} Torr or greater, which is aided by the gettering process, but the level of cleanliness required for vacuum tube production is orders of magnitude greater than that needed for light bulbs.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995

From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu

Subject: Re. Old antenna question

Message-ID: <F80G4346.F80G4357@mail.admin.wisc.edu>

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

Re. multiple wire "flat top" antennas:

Besides the obvious bandwidth advantages, I'm not sure what the motivation of the OTs was, but I for one can SURE tell you why it went out of fashion!

At this moment I have a T2FD antenna up which uses 10' spreaders between the wires. Twice in the last year I have had the end spreaders (oak 2" x 4"s) snap like a toothpick in heavy weather! Wrestling with a 260' long, 10' wide monster a couple of times a year is enough to make you swear off of multiple wire antennas, for sure. The damned thing is so heavy that it has to be pulled up into position with a 4WD truck!

73's,

Tom, K9TA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: "James T Hanlon" <jthanlo@jade.imdi.sandia.gov>
Subject: Re[2]: Tube Tester Bulb
Message-ID: <9507258093.AA809366389@jade.imdi.sandia.gov>

On Thu, 24 Aug 1995, James T Hanlon wrote:

> =20
> The meter was creamed on this tester, but I just happened to
o find=20
> a replacement in a local Electronics junk shop! How's that=
for=20
> luck!
YES! Because I know just what store you went to!
If any of the list ever passes through Albuquerque, make sure=20
to visit Electronic Salvage, on Central Avenue SE. You'll enjoy!
73/john
wb5oau/4=20

John,

That's Electronic Surplus, 9012 Central Av. SE, phone 505-296-6389. By the way,
were you interested in that Howard 436?

Jim =20

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: HAMRLUND@aol.com
Subject: S-38 lafayette looke a like
Message-ID: <950825144659_63229577@mail06.mail.aol.com>

I should mention that the "HE" in HE-10, as well as the others in the "HE=" series.
was derrived from the comments they would get at the National showings of the
units,=20
i.e. " HE, HEEE....You gotta being kidding me !!"

: -))

robert

he he he he

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: sm7dlz@reimers.se (Sm7dlz)
Subject: SUBSCRIBE
Message-ID: <950824230204540@reimers.se>

Subscribe

=FE QMPro 1.51 =FE Chernobyl used Microsoft Windows.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: bill@texan.frco.com (William Hawkins)
Subject: Subtle is the list administrator
Message-ID: <9508250434.AA27553@texan.frco.com>

Somebody starts talking about antennas, and somebody else starts talking about audiophiles - and the next thing you know, the list stops for a day and then starts running backwards!

:-) :-) :-), Jack.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: mirage!pamars@uhura.neoucom.EDU (P.A.Marshall)
Subject: Re: Time vault opened
Message-ID: <9508250047.AA02395@mirage>

rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu writes:

>=20

> The UX had larger filament pins, than
> the twist-lock UV style, yet the UX tubes with lock-in pin would fit
> fine in ``Navy'' style twist-lock sockets. The article did not
> mention UY based tubes.

>=20

The distance from the 'locking' pin to the end of the electrical pins is the same (at least for the UX and UV '01As), so they could be interchanged as the basing was otherwise the same.

I am a post-war product, but all my early self taught electronics comes via the destruction of quite a number of 'junk' battery sets. Atwater-Kents (lots of model 20's), crosleys, and other assorted brands. I hope the BA gods will see fit to forgive me. I returned home a few years ago

and recovered quite a bit of my early work, including my first home build xtal set. I am now in the process of rebuilding a single tube MW regen rec'vr, using a model 20 tube socket, condenser, and coil, and using the primary as the tickler. I don't think I will be able to find the 22.5v photo flash batteries I used for 'B', and I know I refuse to spend the dollars for four #6 'A' cells, the former I got from my Dad (A photograph=er)

and the latter from the father of a friend who worked for the phone co., seems they were used for something on country phone lines, and they always

changed them before they went totally dead, and of course you could always punch holes in them and set them in a pan of water to make them last longer.

Al Marshall "Real Radios Glow in the Dark" almarshall@acm.org

As nightfall does not come at once, neither does oppression. In both instances, there is a twilight when everything remains seemingly unchanged.

And it is in such twilight that we all must be most aware of change in the

air--however slight--lest we become unwitting victims of the darkness.

Justice William O. Douglas

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995

From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu

Subject: Re: Time vault opened

Message-ID: <199508251439.KAA10827@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>

>=20

> rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu writes:

> >=20

> > The UX had larger filament pins, than

> > the twist-lock UV style, yet the UX tubes with lock-in pin would fit

> > fine in ``Navy'' style twist-lock sockets. The article did not

> > mention UY based tubes.

> >=20

> The distance from the 'locking' pin to the end of the electrical pins

> is the same (at least for the UX and UV '01As), so they could be inter-

> changed as the basing was otherwise the same.

The tubes may or may not interchange depending upon what kind of socket is used. Some UV tubes can be put in UX sockets, but not many.

Some UX tubes will fit in some UV sockets if the UV sockets have the type of contacts that are vertical and roll outwards from the center of the socket to allow the UX tube to twist in. UV sockets with the

horizontal tab contacts will not readily accept UX tubes.

When I am playing I try to keep a few odd sockets around to fit the wierd tubes. Alas I still need to find a peanut socket, a panelmount Crosley porcelain socket, and a UV-204 transmitting tube socket to get all my projects going. Else, stick to the Benjamin spring mount UX sockets --- they are fun to watch the tube wobble around in. A couple of years ago, a good friend and I approached a ceramics hobby type and he tried making up a couple of replicas of Crosley porcelain ceramic panelmount sockets. He almost got it right in a couple of tries, but the project never went further than a few test mouldings.

I think Radion made some sockets that would easily fit UV or UX tubes. Look in the 1925 and 1926 QSTs for examples.

> I am a post-war product, but all my early self taught electronics comes
> via the destruction of quite a number of 'junk' battery sets. Atwater-
> Kents (lots of model 20's), crosleys, and other assorted brands. I hope
> the BA gods will see fit to forgive me. I returned home a few years ago
> and recovered quite a bit of my early work, including my first home built
> xtal set. I am now in the process of rebuilding a single tube MW regen
> receiver, using a model 20 tube socket, condenser, and coil, and using the
> primary as the tickler. I don't think I will be able to find the 22.5v
> photo flash batteries I used for 'B', and I know I refuse to spend the
> dollars for four #6 'A' cells, the former I got from my Dad (A photograph)
> and the latter from the father of a friend who worked for the phone company.
> seems they were used for something on country phone lines, and they always
> changed them before they went totally dead, and of course you could always
> punch holes in them and set them in a pan of water to make them last longer.

Alas, how many of us Boatanchorites got our fingers into the BA pie as a kiddie, dismembering any and all attic/basement/trash reject from anywhere and everywhere we could lay hands thereon. Sadly, I wound up with great boxes of parts, but could never quite get the thingies back together again and make them work.....(:(..... such are the trials and tribulations of the kid neophyte Boatanchorite at the age of 10.

Oh, that RX sounds like a fun project. I have one brass based clear glass

sed

UV-200 that I am hanging onto for such a project. There were a number of ``low-loss tuner'' designs in the 1921-24 QST's that would be ideal for such a tube. With 18 volts on the plate it purrs like a kitten. My preference is for variometer tickler control to get the feedback=20 in the ballpark and then a throttle condenser for fine control. A throttle condenser of 350pf works great when the feedback is set with the variometer to just go into oscillation at about 300pf. Then it is smooth as silk and with a circuit with reasonable Q, it can cut the sidebands off an AM or SSB signal with only one detector stage. When I bring in latemodel riceboxburners and let them feel the selectivity obtainable with a good regenerator, they usually drop the ol' jaw a notch or two --- not realizing that such selectivity is entirely possible with a 1920's circuit.....(:+{}.....

I go around to the junk battery recyclers and get the little 6/12 volt 1.5 to 10 ah ``gel cells'' (actually they are just plain sealed lead acids but everyone calls them gel cells by convenience) for a dollar each. They are out of industrial emergency lighting systems (the=20 small ones) and computer UPS systems (again small ones). Sometimes they have real edison cells (edison wet nicads) from medium sized systems and those work great for 1/2/3/5/6 volt filament packs for OT radios. I usually run 18/24/36/48 volts on the plates. Works great! A small wooden tray will hold 4 or 8 batteries and provide a good way of handling them. A 48 volt transformer with rectifier and a couple thousand mf filter and 6 series resistances (10 watt lamps) is used as a charger and can recharge individual or groups of batteries.

All this is making me wanna go dust off the detector and one-step and Hartley and fire them up tonight on 80 meters....hmmmmm.....

> Al Marshall "Real Radios Glow in the Dark" almarshall@acm.org

73/Bob/NA4G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: Tube base thread
Message-ID: <F80J3830.F80J3841@mail.admin.wisc.edu>

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

Troops,

The current thread on tube bases has been interesting. Maybe someone c=an

enlighten me on a tube I've got here.

Someone mentioned "...early brass based UV-201s and 01As".

Well, I've got a brass based, nipple topped tube here that I SUSPECT is a 201 or 201A, but there are no legible markings on it for positive ID. The brass base shell has a ceramic insert (unglazed) and short pins.

Does anyone know of any OTHER tube type it could be BESIDES a 201?

BTW, among my other oddball tubes, I've got an early Western Electric telephone repeater tube; typical thermosetting plastic base, short pins, no type number markings. It's kinda different from other tubes in that the envelope is large and round (nipple on top), rather than tapered like a 201; except for the base, it looks a LOT like a DeForest Audion.

I've long played with the idea of using it to build a vintage regen set (I am hoarding a couple of "snap in" grid leaks, and a variocoupler for the project too, as well as a few vintage filament rheostats). The big hassle is that I've yet to find ANY kind of specs on the tube; most vital is the filament voltage it's rated for (I'm not big on the idea of adjusting for filament color!).

Anyone got any ideas?

Tom, K9TA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: rdkeys@unity.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: Tube base thread
Message-ID: <199508251502.LAA11905@cc01du.unity.ncsu.edu>

>=20

> to: boatanchors@theporch.com

>=20

> Troops,

>=20

> The current thread on tube bases has been interesting. Maybe someone=

can
> enlighten me on a tube I've got here.
>=20
> Someone mentioned "...early brass based UV-201s and 01As".
>=20
> Well, I've got a brass based, nipple topped tube here that I SUSPECT=
is a
> 201 or 201A, but there are no legible markings on it for positive ID. T=
he brass
> base shell has a ceramic insert (unglazed) and short pins.
>=20
> Does anyone know of any OTHER tube type it could be BESIDES a 201?

The UV-200 was done that way. Also, the VT-1 or ``J'' tube is fairly clo=
se,
but has a more cylindrical tube glass than the pearshaped '00 and '01 sty=
le.

> BTW, among my other oddball tubes, I've got an early Western Electri=
c
> telephone repeater tube; typical thermosetting plastic base, short pins=
, no
> type number markings. It's kinda different from other tubes in that the=
env-
> elope is large and round (nipple on top), rather than tapered like a 20=
1; exc-
> ept for the base, it looks a LOT like a DeForest Audion.

I had one of those that I gave to a museuem collector friend. Does it ha=
ve
the dual tin plate where the plate is on both sides in two pieces?
There were some with a plate on one side like an audion (very early ones
if my memory is correct) and then the later ones were the dual plate
types. The plate is supported on a glass rod inside the tube coming
up from the seal stem. Check to see if the plate structure is about
the same as on a VT-1 tube, in terms of its mounting and basic form.
Is the base shell brass or tin or tin-plated brass?
Is the base insulation around the pins black or brown in color?

Mine was the standard 5-watter size globular one, but, alas, the
base material was a bit crumbly. The tube worked fine, though, and
regenerated quite well and worked in a Hartley circuit quite well.
It is the standard telephone repeater tube that was used through the
40's (and maybe even later I have heard in some small remote systems).

There were some type 10's early on that were essentially exactly the
same, but they usually had ceramic bases. I would imagine that there
may have been some early production run '10's that were done in the

old style brass or tin UV base.

> I've long played with the idea of using it to build a vintage regen =
set (I
> am hoarding a couple of "snap in" grid leaks, and a variocoupler for th=
e pro-
> ject too, as well as a few vintage filament rheostats). The big hassle =
is that
> I've yet to find ANY kind of specs on the tube; most vital is the filim=
ent
> voltage it's rated for (I'm not big on the idea of adjusting for filime=
nt
> color!).

OH D0000!

The filament voltage is 4 volts. I don't remember what the current is.
It lights up rather brightly, like a UV-201 with the 1 amp filament.
I would be hesitant to go beyond 4 volts. The specifications for
it I think are in Training Circular 40 of the US Army, the one on
Radio, that was the standard issue 1920's army teaching manual.
It is very much like the standard army 5 watter tube from what I
can tell --- at least mine was. There may be a picture of it
in Eaton's collection of tubes printed in many of the early radio
publications. Look at No. 21 and 24 in Eaton's collection, which is
the standard WE 5 watter tube. Pictures of Eaton's tube collection=20
are shown in the above training circular:

Principles Underlying Radio Communication. Signal Corp's pamphlet
no. 40, revised, 1921. US Gov. Print. Off. (Is this thing still
available from govdocs? WOW if it might be).

and in the following classic text:

Loomis, Mary Texanna. 1925. Radio Theory and Operating. Washington,
DC, Loomis Publishing Co., 848pp.

> Anyone got any ideas?
>=20
>

Tom, K9TA

Good Luck/Bob/NA4G

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: "James T Hanlon" <jthanlo@jade.imdi.sandia.gov>
Subject: Tube Tester Bulb

Message-ID: <9507248093.AA809310199@jade.imdi.sandia.gov>

Y'all,

=20

who=20

f=20

ow=20

a=20

ly=20

on.

=20

find=20

or=20

luck!

=20

und=20

ef=20

=20

r a=20

little while.

=20

=20

=20

nce=20

in a while <sigh>.

=20

73 and tnx,

=20

Jim, W8KGI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: johnmb <johnmb@nando.net>
Subject: Re: Tube Tester Bulb
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.91.950824201936.2284C-100000@parsifal.nando.net>

On Thu, 24 Aug 1995, James T Hanlon wrote:

> =20
> The meter was creamed on this tester, but I just happened t=
o find=20
> a replacement in a local Electronics junk shop! How's that=
for=20
> luck!
YES! Because I know just what store you went to!
If any of the list ever passes through Albuquerque, make sure=20
to visit Electronic Salvage, on Central Avenue SE. You'll enjoy!
73/john
wb5oau/4 =20

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995
From: Johnson_Dan@AAC.COM
Subject: Re: Tube Tester Bulb
Message-ID: <9508251828.22640.aa@SMROUTER.AAC.COM>

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=3DUS-ASCII

Jim,

I *think* that mine is a Hickock 530. I say that because the model numbe=
r=20
is blank on the metal plate, but the paper tube specs roll says "530" and=
=20
"1-11-41" at the top. Mine has a GE NE-45 screw-mount neon bulb in the=20
"shorts" socket.

You don't happen to have a manual for yours, do you? (Did they make one?=
) =20

Not having a TU-7/anything, this is my favorite tester of several, and I=20
would like to keep it in service forever.

Hope this helps...

-d
Johnson_Dan@aac.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
Subject: TV-7 Book Date
Message-ID: <SA39+54VDka@hrlban1.alhra.af.mil>

Andy Wallace wrote:
What is the date of the test settings book that AES sells?

-----=

I believe it's the 1961 version.

John Martin

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: John Shriver <jas@shiva.com>
Subject: Re: TV-7 Book Date
Message-ID: <199508251902.PAA06654@shiva-dev.shiva.com>

Date: Fri, 25 Aug 1995 13:09:42 -0500 (CDT)
From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
To: Multiple recipients of list <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: TV-7 Book Date

Andy Wallace wrote:
What is the date of the test settings book that AES sells?

I believe it's the 1961 version.

John Martin

Which (quite annoyingly) is NOT the last version, which is 1963 or
some such. Go to all the trouble to reproduce the book, in the right
format, correctly hole punched and stapled, but didn't reproduce the
last version...

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu
Subject: TV-7 Look-up Tables Date
Message-ID: <SA39+0PXDka@hrlban1.alhra.af.mil>

To all...

I called up Antique Electronic Supply and learned that the look-up tables=
book=20
they reprint and sell for the TV-7 tube tester is dated January 1962, not=

just=20
1961 as I earlier stated. Sorry about that. Does anyone know of (or have)
e) a=20
later-dated copy?

73, John Martin
jmartin@hrlban1.aircrew.asu.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: Michael.J.Knudsen@att.com
Subject: Re: UV/UX/UY, was Re: Time vault opened
Message-ID: <9508241737.AA24628@bock.ih.att.com>

Good post. I think twist-lock was obsolete by the time of the '27,
so UY meant 5-pins, friction -fit.
That twist-lock design *was* nice for portable radios -- RCA used UV-199s
in their portable superhets, and the push-in UX in the table sets.

I think the 56 is identical to a 27. the 76 has a 6.3V heater but should
otherwise be the same. The "modern" 6J5 seems terribly microphonic in the
sets I've tinkered with.

According to the early National engineers, such as James Millen, the all-time
best regen tube is the 35, the first variable-mu tube sold, otherwise
a 24A tetrode electrically. You controlled the regen with the screen voltage
pot,
and apparently just as the tube kicked into oscillation, the extra negative
grid
current thru drawn pushed its gain down enough to hold it at the "almost"
point.
Thus a very stable and well-behaved detector, and the basis of the SW3
and some of
the "Thrill Boxes." All this courtesy of "The Short Wave Handbook" reprint
I got
at the RadioFest in Elgin IL.

Some good radios using 24As were retrofitted with 35s to get better automatic
or manual gain control. I think the 51 is the same tube as a 35, so look
for these if you want to play with regens. 73, mike k w9nrd

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 17:19:00 1995
From: pbock@melpar.esys.com (Paul H. Bock)
Subject: Vibroplex bug identification info

Message-ID: <9508251754.AA00155@syseng1.se.melpar.esys.com>

VIBROPLEX BUGS, 1930 - Present

The following general information on Vibroplex bugs covers models made between approximately 1930 and the present. While not all-inclusive, the information should be of help to those who are unfamiliar with the variations in the Vibroplex line but want to be able to identify items they may see at hamfests, flea markets, or advertised for sale.

73,

Paul, K4MSG

MODELS:

Original: In production from 1904 to present. 6-3/8" x 3-1/2" base, inverted-horseshoe yoke with parallel horizontal arms carrying adjusting & stop screws. Round pendulum shaft, round sliding weights. Circuit closing switch mounted under the knob & thumbpiece at the back.

Presentation: In production 1948 - present. Construction & size identical to the Original Deluxe, i.e., chrome base, chrome-plated parts, jeweled pivot bearings, but a gold-plated base top (I've heard that the 1995 models have the entire base gold-plated).

Lightning Bug: In production late 20s to about 1982. Same size as the Original. Yoke consists of triangular top & bottom plates assembled with two vertical support posts. The pendulum arm is flat with a single square sliding weight; the damper assembly consists of two vertical posts with a flat crossbar and the damping wheel is attached to the right vertical support. The circuit closing switch is mounted fore-and-aft on the right side.

Champion: In production from around 1939 until about 1982. Same base dimensions as the Original. This is a cheaper version of the Lightning Bug with identical construction except the damper wheel is supported on a single vertical post (U-shaped flat metal) and there is no circuit closing switch.

Zephyr: In production from around 1940 until about 1958. Smaller version of the Champion with a base the same length but only 3" wide (1/2" narrower). It also has a fore-and-aft circuit-closing switch mounted along the right side, but otherwise is identical to the Champion.

Blue Racer: In production from 1914 to about 1965. Miniature version of the Original on a base the same length but only 2-1/2" wide, with the yoke only two-thirds the physical size of the Original yoke. Pre-1958 versions have a U-shaped damper casting with the damping wheel attached to the right-hand vertical post. Post-1958 versions have a two-thirds scale copy of the Original's L-shaped damper support with hinged damping arm.

NOTE: Originally the No. 4, the name "Blue Racer" came about when early versions were made with a cobalt-blue enameled base. From 1930 on, base finish was the same as the Original.

Junior: In production from 1934 to 1939. The Junior is basically an Original on a 6-1/8" long by 3" wide base. In all other respects it looks exactly like an Original.

J-36: Built for the military, 1941-44. The J-36 is a Lightning Bug clone, and was built by Vibroplex, Lionel, and possibly some other companies.

BASE FINISHES & PLATING:

Standard models: up to 1937 - Black japanned, nickel-plated
1937-40 - Black wrinkle, nickel-plated
1940-58 - Black wrinkle, chrome-plated
1958-94 - Gray wrinkle, chrome-plated
1995-Present - Black, chrome-plated

NOTE: Prior to 1940, some models were available with an optional nickel-plated base. These were not truly "Deluxe," however, as they had no jeweled bearings.

All J-36 bugs have black wrinkle bases and=20
nickel-plated parts.

Deluxe models: 1940-41 - Chrome, chrome-plated
 1941-45 - "Battleship Gray," chrome-plated
 1945-Present - Chrome, chrome-plated=20

NOTE: Deluxe models are distinguished by the presence of a=20
red plastic plug in the top of the yoke, signifying=20
that they have jeweled bearings.

NAMEPLATE ADDRESSES:

1920-36 - 825 Broadway
1936-42 - 796 Fulton Street
1942-79 - 833 Broadway
1979-94 - (no address on nameplate)
1994-Present - a Mobile, AL address

TYPICAL SERIAL # TO DATE CORRELATIONS:

S/N 98xxx - 1935-36
S/N 110xxx - 1937-38
S/N 129xxx - 1942-44=20
S/N 204xxx - 1958-60
S/N 226xxx - 1961-62
S/N 229xxx - 1962-63
S/N 250xxx - 1964-66

RARITY

This is a tricky area, but generally speaking the following holds true:

Original, Lightning Bug, Champion - Common

Presentation - Fairly common

Blue Racer - Not too common, and also highly sought after

Zephyr - Fairly rare, particularly on the West coast

Junior - Quite rare

J-36 - Not too common, but not in much demand, either

Obviously, the older the bug the more difficult it is to find. For example, there are fewer 1930s Originals still around than, say, 1950s or 1960s models; pre-1940 bugs with nickel-plated bases are much harder to find than 1960s bugs with chrome bases, etc.

One final caution: IMHO, you should *NOT* pay more than \$50 for *ANY* bug with a "no address" (1979-94) nameplate. They weren't that well made. And except for the Blue Racer, you shouldn't pay more than half the cost of a new Original Standard (about \$140) for any Standard model made after 1960. They ain't rare!

From boatanchors@theporch.com Fri Aug 25 12:55:00 1995

From: swgate3!STLMAIL7!MK2331@wuarchive.wustl.edu

Subject: Wanted: Heath DC Supply

Message-ID: <m0sljq2-00010zC@swgate3>

Microsoft Mail v3.0 IPM.Microsoft Mail.Note

From: KASTIGAR, MATTHEW (MM)

Subject: Wanted: Heath DC Supply